

- 2254 *Calliandra* sp. I cannot identify
 2257 ——— sp. any of them
 2256 ——— sp.
 1075 *Otheolobium lanceolatum* Neeth.
 1373 ——— Dulce illust. var.
 372 ——— *microphyllum* Neeth?
 195 ——— *humana* Neeth.
 1060 ——— ——— var?
 - 3713 ——— (*Chloroleuca*) sp.
 - 2251 } ——— sp.
 - 1073 ——— ——— sp.
 2250 ——— ——— sp.
 12257 *Enterolobium cyclocarpum* Griseb.
 367 *Inga semialata* Mart.
 360 } ——— *punctata* Willd?
 1369 } ——— *vera* L.
 2250 ——— ———
 366 ——— sp.
 1368 ——— sp.
 365 ——— sp.
 2259 ——— sp.
 - 2260 ——— sp.

I do not like the way Griseb.
 has treated my genera *Acacia* and
Calliandra. I do not admit *W. andron*
Acacias and certainly *A. tamarindifolia*
 has numerous stamens as figured
 by Jacquin - and as in some of the
 specimens quoted by Griseb. but
 Griseb. has also named in Herb. Koo
 a species of *Pellinora* near *M. ceratoneum*
 as *Ac. tamarindifolia* and that I know
 is *W. andron*. The *Caulanthus*, too have

Recd May 29/61

My dear Gray

I have to thank you for your
 of the 8th and perhaps for a previous
 short one since I last wrote - I have
 now been laying in *Reudley*,
Cacalpinia & *Mimosa* and read
 you my determinations - premising
 that about *Tippicalyp* I made a
 blunder some fruits of *Guaiacum*
arborescens having got mixed - Its
 true fruit is *Guaiacum* like in
 look but a real Leguminosae
 remarkable from the wing being
 on the valves - not from the
 nature as in *Pterocarpus*. I am
 having the plant figured for the
 next part of *Edinb. Transactions*.
Reudley parcel contains

- 341 *Rhopala complicata* HBK
 2242 *Guaiacum arborescens* HBK
 2243 *Moringa*
 323 *Tephrosia* (same as 2220)
 2232 *Tephrosia*?
 - 1072 *Tamarindus indica* L.
 2235 *Parkinsonia aculeata* L.

- 332 *Psatipinea pulcherrima* L.
 340 *Brownea grandiceps* Jacq.
 2237 — *raremore* Jacq?
 2247 } *Libidibia coriaria*
 2626 }
 336 *Dauhinia grandiflora* Juss.
 1049 — the same?
 335 — (*Pauletia*)?
 330 *Schnella (Caulotrichus) ruvescens*?
 2230 — *S. splendentis* aff.
 337 } — (*Caulotrichus*) aff.
 339 }
 2241 *Cassia fistula* L.
 2233 — *brachiana* Lam.
 2596 — *microphylla* H.B.R.
 326 — *bacillaris* L.f.
 1850 } — *C. bacillaris* aff.
 2239 }
 1057 — *viminea* L.
 327 — *C. viminea* aff.
 331 — *Humboldtiana* DC?
 326 — *occidentalis* L.
 2231 — *C. tomentosa* aff.
 329 } — *emarginata* Linn. (*C. Perab-*
 2234 } *caua* H.B.R.)
 320 } — *indecora* H.B.R.
 2240 }
 330 — *bicapsularis* L. (*C. indecora* f. Vog.)
 1850 — *reticulata* Willd.
 337 } — *angustifolia* Lam.
 1852 } var?
 2230 —
 2236 — *hirta* L.
 325 — *maritima* Willd.
 1056 — *obtusifolia* L. var.
 1055 — *rotundifolia* Pers.
 2229 — *pilosa* L.
 1054 — *serpens* L. (*prostrata* H.B.R.)
 321 — *melitensis* L.
 1053 — *patellaria* DC.
 1051 — var?

- 319 *Cassia glandulosa* L. var. (*C. flavicoma* H.B.R.)
 320 — — var.
 2249 *Entada polytachya* DC.
 1074 *Psitadenia peregrina* Deuth.
 361 — — aff.
 1071 — — aff.
 2246 *Protopis dulcis* H.B.R.
 357 *Desmanthus depressus* H.B.R.
 349 *Mimosa alba* Kth.
 1059 — *Hortmanni* Deuth.
 343 — *pubes* L.
 359 — *Xantholania* Deuth. (*Acacia cuneata* Willd.)
 360 — — aff. *sid aculeata*. (see Klotzsch)
 1070 — *fasciculata* Deuth.
 342 — *asperata* L.
 1060 — *exlynomensis* Deuth.
 2246 — — } I cannot at present identify
 1067 — — } any of them
 344 — — }
 2245 — — }
 370 *Schrauchia aptocarpa* DC.
 350 *Leucaea treehody* Oth.
 340 *Acacia tortuosa* Willd.
 362 } — *flexuosa* H.B.R.
 2240 }
 347 — *farneriana* Willd.
 317 — *tamarindifolia* Willd.
 334 } — *striata* H.B.R.
 345 }
 333 — *normantora* Desv. ex Griseb. — L.
 Westiana DC.
 351 — *pauiculata* Willd.
 2253 *Calliandra Seemannii* Deuth.
 356 — *tetragona* Deuth.
 355 — *portoricensis* Deuth. var.
 352 — *falcata* Deuth.
 350 — — v. *malacophylla* Deuth. var?
 359 — *Crucigerii* Deuth.
 353 } — — v. *C. xalapensis* Deuth. aff.
 354 }

deal with his father's intense
sorrow and death - he has however been
doing his part of Genes and we
have now between 200 & 900 genera
finished - and have but few large
Malmeiflorous families yet to do.

The two *Helena Methanias*
are closely allied (and congeners of) the
Mauritius Trochetia and differ
both in habit and character from
the true African *Methanias* -

The 3-celled anthers of *Argemone* and of
some *Benthia* are puzzling. I should
like to examine them fresh - I have been
looking a good deal into the position of the
stamens in *Mercularia* altogether - and
to me every thing is against the idea of
any doubling in those genera where
they are numerous with and opposite to
the petals - and this has led me within
the last few days to look closely at several
fresh *Cruciferae* where to me the supposed
doubling is also chimerical.

Ever your most sincerely
George Bentham.

Now you don't regret voting
for fighting.

[Nov 29 1861]

certainly the fruit of a *Pithecolobium*
and not the peculiar *Callaandra* pod
- so also in *P. Saman* the fruit becomes
quite thick & succulent and does not
open elastically as in *Callaandra*.

I have done the *Caryophylloideae*
group for Genes - I restrict *Caryo-
phyllae* to opposite leaves & capsular
or 1-celled fruit - though the ovary is
sometimes divided when young by
very thin evanescent deperiments - Of
course I include *Polycarpa* etc which
with *Drymorin* & other forms a
2^d tribe (*Pilea* & *Alseodora* being 1st
series) with the styles united at the base.
Paronychia with 1-ovulate ovary and
utricle fruit form I think a small
family much nearer *Amarantaceae*
Portulacae with the 2 sepals or at any
rate fewer than petals form a distinct
family as you propose next *Caryophylloideae*
Molluginae with alternate leaves &
divided capsule must come next to if not
a tribe of *Phytolacaeae* (and some of
these *Molluginae* are true *Phytolacaeae*)
and *Ficoideae* including *Tetragonae*
& *Peruviae* are again another *Calyciflorae*
group - at least I think we shall thus
get more natural groups with better characters.

I have also finished *Malvaceae* and *Urticaceae* - in the former you have left me little to do - but *Bombacaceae* must form a tribe of them as Reiche & O'Brien proposed - they have all unilobed anthers - even I should say *Cheirostemon* and *Tremoxia* for I think the 2 long cells are two distinct anthers judging by analogy - 10
Guarariba goes in *Bombacaceae* whilst *Myrcia* is true *Pterocarpus* - by *Pterocarpus* by a little rearrangement I think we get definite tribes and can easily distinguish the whole from *Malvaceae* on the one hand and *Urticaceae* on the other - *Pteropermum forficatum* is much nearer *Helleborus* than *Dombeya* - I am now taking up *Hypericaceae* and *Guttiferæ* the latter of which seem to be well arranged by Craib in the last vol of the *Bulletin de la Société Botanique*

I found some time ago still lying on my table a specimen from you of a *Rubiacæ* from high up on *Pichincha*. J. R. Cronquist 1855 "Char. of *Monettia*" which you ask me about - It seems to me to be a true *Monettia* of the small flowered set but a new species

Among *Crocodera*; plants Black brought me up two to examine from among *Thalassifloræ* which both are *Euphorbiaceæ* males one is 273 "Magna?" is *Garcia nutans* the other 373 "near *Myrcia*" appears to be an *Alseodora*.

Subjoined is your account

1860	June Spamer's Paragato plants concluded	
	Compositæ to the end 1894.	£ 3 " 1-0
	August Nestloni <i>Monettiana</i> 18, 19, 20	16-6
	Nov Senecion Journal v. 8, 2 copies	
	and 5 of Botany	2 " 0-0
Dec	2 Supplements to v. 5	15 " 9
1861	April Spamer's Ecuador plants 5844	11-13-6
		18 " 14 " 9

Deduct balance of last acct. — 10-9
 £ 18 " 4 " 0

I do not find Nestloni's n. 17 but will continue to procure it for you

Another supplement to Senecion Journal will be out in a day or two containing Oliver's paper on *Aurantiaea* and my notes on *Menispermaceæ* *Urticaceæ* *Rubiaceæ* & *Ranunculaceæ* - Also a regular part is I believe just ready for Hooker has been away a good